### ECONOMIC EVALUATION & THE CHALLENGE OF MODERN PUBLIC HEALTH

Alan Shiell Professor & AHFMR Senior Scholar Dept of Community Health Sciences University of Calgary





- What is economic evaluation?
- Why do we need to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of public health interventions?
- What do we know about the cost-effectiveness of public health?
- What challenges remain?





#### What is Economic Evaluation?

The comparative analysis of alternative courses of action in terms of both their costs and their benefits.

Drummond et al 1996





Why do we need to evaluate the cost effectiveness of public health interventions?

Because resources are scarce – <u>relative</u> to all that we can do to improve health & well being





### Why Economic Evaluation?

| Intervention                            | COST / QALY     |  |
|---|-----------------|--|
| Vaccination – pneumonia aged > 65 years | Cost saving     |  |
| GP advice to stop smoking               | \$500           |  |
| Kidney transplant                       | <b>\$6,</b> 000 |  |
| Coronary stenting versus angioplasty    | \$28,000        |  |
| Lung transplantation                    | \$125,000       |  |
| Beta interferon for multiple sclerosis  | \$700,000       |  |

SOURCE: Based on Harvard Cost Utility Database





#### Resources are scarce

| Intervention                            | COST / QALY |  |
|---|-------------|--|
| Vaccination – pneumonia aged > 65 years | Cost saving |  |
| GP advice to stop smoking               | \$500       |  |
| Kidney transplant                       | \$6,000     |  |
| GDP per capita (Canada, 2000)           | \$24,800    |  |
| Coronary stenting versus angioplasty    | \$28,000    |  |
| Lung transplantation                    | \$125,000   |  |
| Beta interferon for multiple sclerosis  | \$700,000   |  |

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### What do we know about the cost effectiveness of public health?





## What do we know about the cost effectiveness of public health?

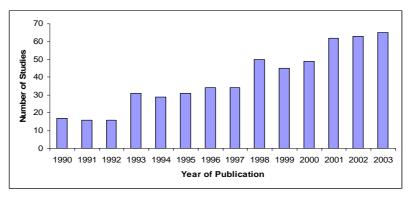
• Not a great deal







### A Census of Economic Evaluations in Public Health: 1990 – 2003<sup>1,2</sup>



Source: (1) Rush, Shiell & Hawe. Health Education Research, 2004, (2) Shiell et al, mimeo





### A Census of Economic Evaluations<sup>1,2</sup>

| Strategic Intent of the intervention | Studies (%) |     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| Building healthy public policy       | 8           | 1%  |
| Creating supportive environments     | 117         | 20% |
| Developing personal skills           | 190         | 33% |
| Strengthening community action       | 10          | 2%  |
| Reorienting health services          | 12          | 2%  |
| Clinical - preventive                | 237         | 41% |
| TOTAL                                | 574         |     |

SOURCE: (1) Rush, Shiell & Hawe. Health Education Research, 2004; (2) Shiell et al, mimeo





### A Census of Economic Evaluations<sup>1,2</sup>

| Risk Factor Addressed      | Studies (%) |      |
|----------------------------|-------------|------|
| Biological risk factors    | 279         | 49%  |
| Behavioural risk factors   | 233         | 41%  |
| Environmental risk factors | 49          | 9%   |
| Social risk factors        | 6           | 1%   |
| Economic risk factors      | 1           | < 1% |
| TOTAL                      | 568         |      |

SOURCE: (1) Rush, Shiell & Hawe. Health Education Research, 2004; (2) Shiell et al., mimeo





### What do we know about the cost effectiveness of public health?

- Not a great deal
- But enough to be confident to go looking for more evidence







### Some Public Health 'Good Buys'

| Intervention                            | Cost / QALY        |  |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Vaccination – pneumonia aged > 65 years | Cost saving        |  |
| Random breath testing                   | Cost saving        |  |
| Needle and syringe exchange programs    | Cost saving        |  |
| Bans on tobacco use in public places    | Cost saving        |  |
| GP advice to stop smoking               | \$500              |  |
| Selective v universal HBV vaccination   | \$6,000 - \$15,000 |  |
| Nicotine patches v no patches           | \$7,500 - \$15,000 |  |
| GDP per capita (Canada, 2000)           | <b>\$24,</b> 800   |  |

SOURCE: Based on Harvard Cost Utility Database





### What do we know about the cost effectiveness of public health?

- Not a great deal
- But enough to be confident to go looking for more evidence
- And enough to be vigilant







#### Some Public Health 'Bad Buys'

These interventions cost money & are NOT effective

- Education to encourage folate supplementation vs fortification
- Screening for Hepatitis C in a population at average risk of infection vs no screening
- Video vs usual care for men attending their Family Practitioner with one or more CVD risk factors





#### **Attitudes Towards Economic Evaluation**

- Case for economic evaluation is now accepted by decision makers and research funders
- Initial concern about the ETHICS of economic evaluation in health
- Current concern about the METHODS of economic evaluation and applicability to public health practice





### What Challenges Remain?

- Increase quantity & quality of economic evidence
- Translate evidence into practice
- Improve levels of 'critical literacy' among users
- Challenge of evaluating 'upstream' interventions that tackle social, economic & environmental factors





### Challenge of Moving Upstream

- Contested values & conflicting interests
- How are individual preferences formed
- What constitutes social value
- Emergent properties of social interventions (interactions & multiplier effects)





# C'est ca merci et bon colloque



